IN THE CLAIMS:

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for causing a treated animal to elicit a T-cell mediated immune response, comprising administering to the treated animal a quantity of a composition including an extract of an egg obtained from a source animal, the extract consisting essentially-of water soluble proteins of a yolk of an egg having molecular weights of about 8,000 Da or less, including transfer factor and egg-specific proteins, generated by the source animal in a T-cell mediated immune response to at least one antigenic agent and present in a concentration greater than that present in the egg and in a sufficient quantity to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response in the treated animal.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal a quantity of the composition with the extract comprising transfer factor molecules having molecular weights of about 4,000 Da to about 5,000 Da.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering is effected orally.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering is effected nasally.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering is effected parenterally.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering is effected topically.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering a sufficient quantity of the composition to cause an immune system of the treated animal to elicit an immune response against an infection by a pathogen associated with the antigenic agent.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein administering is effected before the treated animal is exposed to the pathogen.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein administering is effected after the treated animal has been exposed to the pathogen.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein administering also comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of the pathogen.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering a sufficient quantity of the composition to treat a symptom associated with infection by a pathogen associated with the antigenic agent.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein administering also comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of the pathogen.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of at least one antigenic agent.

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- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of at least one of Newcastle Virus, rubeola virus, mumps virus, rubella virus, Epstein-Barr Virus, hepatitis B virus, and H. pylori.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering the composition to a mammal.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the egg extract comprising an extract of an avian egg.

17. (Canceled)

- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the egg extract comprising nonmammalian transfer factor.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein, following administering, the transfer factor causes the treated animal, in vivo, to elicit the T-cell mediated immune response.

20. (Currently amended) A method for causing an animal to elicit a T-cell mediated immune response, comprising:

administering to the treated animal a quantity of a composition including an extract of an egg obtained from a source animal and consisting essentially of water soluble proteins of a yolk of the egg, including transfer factor and egg-specific proteins, that have molecular weights of about 8,000 Da or less, the extract comprising a sufficient quantity of the transfer factor, generated by the source animal in a T-cell mediated immune response to at least one antigenic agent, to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response in the treated animal; and

permitting the transfer factor and the animal's immune system to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response in vivo.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal a quantity of the composition with the extract comprising transfer factor molecules having molecular weights of about 4,000 Da to about 5,000 Da.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the administering comprises administering to the treated animal a sufficient quantity of the composition to enhance an ability of the immune system of the treated animal to elicit an increased T-cell mediated immune response relative the treated animal's normal T-cell mediated immune response to the at least one antigenic agent.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering to the treated animal the composition with the egg extract comprising an extract of a non-avian egg.
 - (Canceled)
 - (Canceled)